

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

DAY'S EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Reader.

Washington.

President Taft, in a special message to the house of representatives vetoed the joint resolution providing for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood.

Representative Norris of Nebraska introduced in the house a joint resolution requesting the president to invite the governors of the various states to send delegates to a congress for the purpose of proposing to the state legislatures a uniform law upon the subject of marriages and divorce.

The house committee on territories appointed a sub-committee of five to confer with the senate territories committee on the New Mexico and Arizona statehood situation, with a view to writing a compromise measure, which could be adopted by both houses and signed by President Taft.

Every bit of the efficiency of the bureau of chemistry, which has the right to determine the purity or impurity of any food product, was destroyed, its work nullified and the public's money squandered when the food and drug inspection board was created.

So said Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the department of agriculture.

Admiral Count Togo, unflinchingly amazed, stood at the muzzle of a new 14-inch gun at the Washington navy yard, the first to be completed of the twenty-four most powerful rifles in the world, with which the giant American battleships Texas and New York are to be equipped.

The Japanese admiral stuck his head into the breach of the gun and looked through a glistening barrel of fifty-two and one-half feet, the longest the United States navy has yet attempted.

Utah is planning for a big exhibit at Omaha Land show.

Senator La Follette cannot come to Nebraska for the state fair.

Railroad traffic in Great Britain is greatly impeded by a strike of operatives.

A typhoon and tidal wave caused great loss of life and property in Japan.

The house adopted the conference report of the campaign publicity bill, 283 to 27.

Willard Taft Atwater, aged 52, a second cousin of President Taft, died at Minneapolis.

Germany may join the other foreign powers in an arbitration treaty with the United States.

Bryan, at Columbus, O., said he would announce his choice for the presidency at the proper time.

The strike at Great Britain has reached a serious stage, and conditions are becoming critical.

Major Levi Ferguson of the Twenty-second Indiana infantry during the civil war, died at Wichita.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has submitted a plan by which to effect a saving in carrying of mails.

Myrtle Reed McCullough, a Chicago author, died from a drug believed to have been taken with suicidal intent.

Senator Bailey of Texas resigned from the national monetary commission, and his resignation was accepted.

Visiting members of the national humorists' association, at Boston for their tenth annual convention, made a trip to historic Plymouth.

The Spokane council has endorsed the movement looking to operation by the government of the Alaskan coal mines and the selling of coal to consumers at cost.

Paris Midi is authority for the sensational report that sixty soldiers at the Marselles garrison have been placed in the hospital as suspected cholera patients.

The session of the fifty-ninth annual convention of the American pharmaceutical association at Boston was largely devoted to sectional meetings with papers by delegates.

Mrs. Rachael Blount, widow of William Blount, is dead at her home in Howell county. She was 113 years old and is believed to have been the oldest person in Missouri.

While driving an automobile at twenty-five miles an hour Pearl Owens struck a cow near Rockwell City, Ia., the collision causing the car to turn turtle with its five occupants.

O. C. Morrison, aviator, was rescued from the English channel two miles out from Sandgate. His aeroplane plunged into the sea while he was attempting an air passage to France. A boat reached him just as the machine was sinking.

The funeral of St. Croix Johnston, who, like William R. Badger, was killed by a fall from an aeroplane last Tuesday, was held at Chicago.

The sale of the St. Paul & Des Moines Railroad company to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company two months ago was approved at a meeting of the stockholders.

A serious riot occurred in Liverpool as a result of the labor strike.

A pledge of peace and neighborly good will was made by Admiral Togo, Francisco Medero is to have rivals in the race for the presidency of Mexico.

Home rule for Ireland will be the next bone of contention in the British parliament.

Several persons were killed and many injured in a wreck near Fort Wayne, Ind.

General Diaz has received letters from Mexico saying his return is necessary to restore order.

Inquisitional methods are alleged to have been practiced by chiefs in the agricultural department.

Harry N. Atwood made the air flight from St. Louis to Chicago in 5 hours 43 minutes actual flying time.

On account of the judicial recall provision, President Taft vetoed the Arizona-New Mexico statehood resolution.

Floods in the province of Anhui, China, have destroyed 225,000 acres of rice. Half a million persons are homeless.

It cost the Standard Oil company \$42,395.69 in court fees alone to resist the government's long fight to have it dissolved.

After more than 200 years under the aldermanic form of city government, Mobile, Ala., officially passed under the commission form.

President Taft has been invited to visit the convention of the International Association of State Labor Officials at Lincoln, Neb., on September 21.

The house adopted the conference report on the farmers' free list bill by 160 to 102, after eliminating the house lemons amendment and concurring with all the senate amendments.

Directors of the Minneapolis X St. Louis Railroad company and the Iowa Central Railroad company, so-called Hawley roads, in annual meeting elected Newman Erb president of both companies.

Four men were killed, four were fatally injured, while nine others suffered fractured arms and legs in an explosion which wrecked the molding building of the Illinois Steel company's plant at Joliet, Ill.

The Marquis of Queensbury, with a title fairly moth-eaten, has embarked for America and a job. The marquis is 43, and he says that so far he has made a failure of it. The only chance to "come back" is in America, possibly in the west.

Statehood for New Mexico and Arizona on a basis acceptable to President Taft was approved by the senate through the passage of the Flood-Smith resolution presented by Senator William Alden Smith, chairman of the committee on territories.

A reward of \$1 per head is offered by the health authorities of Decatur county, Indiana, for mosquitoes. They desire only the malaria-carrying variety, but in order to stimulate interest, have issued a bulletin giving a full description of the species they wish to exterminate.

Upwards of 225 delegates from many states attended the opening session of the twelfth annual assembly of the Knights of Equity at Boston.

The government will throw open 90,000 acres of land to settlement in northern Minnesota, 82,000 at Cass Lake and 8,000 at Fond du Lac, August 22. It will cost \$1.25 an acre to any American citizen not owning more than 160 acres.

The Alfaro government in Ecuador was overthrown by a revolution organized by the supporters of President-elect Estrada. Few casualties occurred and a provisional government headed by the president of the senate was formed.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has recommended to the house that railroads be paid only enough to give them a profit of 6 per cent above cost for carrying the mails. He favors having the roads themselves report annually on the actual cost of the service.

John W. Deaton, one of the oldest employes at the Springfield, Mo., postoffice, was arrested by postoffice inspectors charged with detaining letters that contained registered matter. He furnished \$2,000 bail, pending trial at the October term of the federal court.

Martin W. Littleton, congressman from Nassau county, N. Y., will be chairman of the proposed congressional committee which will be authorized to investigate the industrial conditions of the United States. This committee will, it is reported, be the most important one appointed by congress in recent years.

More than \$5,000,000 worth of securities were found when the safety deposit vault of John A. Humbird, lumberman, was opened at St Paul by his son, Thomas J. Humbird of Spokane. A representative of the county treasurer's office was on hand to list the property for the inheritance tax.

Premier Laurier opened his campaign at Simcoe, Ontario.

Dr. Wiley says he was notoriously the under dog in department rulings.

Vetoes of President Taft of the wool and free list bills were sustained.

House democrats were accused by republicans of dropping the Controller bay investigation.

President Taft, in an extended message giving his reasons, vetoed the compromise wool bill.

Leutenant Lahm, U. S. A., noted aeronautic expert, is to wed Miss Jenner of Mansfield, O.

A nation-wide campaign against the white slave traffic has been planned by women of the national socialist party.

AS TO PRIMARY LAW

INTEREST IN THE ENACTMENT SHOWS AN INCREASE.

AVERAGE IS 41 PER CENT

Some Figures Covering Various Years Since Measure Has Been Effective.

Since the first primary law was passed in Nebraska in 1907 the vote cast at the primaries has averaged 41 per cent of the vote cast at the succeeding general election. The off year primary has attracted an even greater percentage of voters to the primary election than have the years when governors and the president were elected. The total number of votes cast at the November election in off years is only 80 per cent of the average vote cast other years, however.

In 1907, the primary vote was 40 per cent of the vote cast at the following November election, in 1908, it was 36 per cent in 1909, it was 45 per cent and in 1910 it was 44 per cent.

The interest taken in primary elections has steadily increased since the law was passed. The primary vote was \$0,062 in 1907, \$8,318 in 1908, \$3,394 in 1909 and 195,081 in 1910. In the light of these figures it is probable that 90,000 votes will be cast in the late primary election.

The average vote cast in November elections during the last four years since the primary election has been in vogue, stirring up personal interest in politics from four to six months, in advance of the November election, has been 231,597. The largest vote cast during the quadrennium was in 1908, when it rose to 271,491, and the smallest in 1907, the first year the primary law was in effect, when the November election drew out only 203,934 votes.

Nominations which have later resulted in elections have been made with much less than a majority of the party vote at the primaries. Shallenberger was nominated for governor in 1908 with 38 per cent of the democratic vote cast. Aldrich was nominated in 1910 by slightly more than a majority of all the votes cast by his party at the primary. Numerous instances of minority nominations may be found among the lesser state officials.

No Passes for Legislators.

Lincoln, Neb.—Though the resolution introduced by Speaker Kuhl at the last session of the legislature, providing for the annual meeting of members of the lower house at the state fair grounds, was not referred to Secretary Mellor of the Board of Agriculture, it is probable that each such member coming to the gathering will be forced to pay the usual admission fee of 50 cents every time he enters the grounds for any of the sessions.

Demands Track Scales.

J. B. Tomes, a banker and stockman of Touhy, has filed a complaint with the railway commission asking that the Union Pacific Railroad company be required to maintain track scales at that station. The complainant says owners of live stock now drive or haul their stock to other stations where track scales afford weighing facilities.

Registration Board to Meet.

The stallion registration board, comprising Prof. H. R. Smith of the University of Nebraska, A. Bostrom and W. R. Mellor, has appointed inspectors and the work of inspection will be commenced after the state fair, which will be held in Lincoln, September 4 to 8.

State Offers Reward.

Governor Aldrich wired the Johnson county officials that the state, under the provisions of the criminal code, would pay \$400 for the apprehension of E. E. Hesse, charged by the Tecumseh coroner's jury with having murdered his wife and stepdaughter there, over a year ago.

A \$10 Claim Presented.

A claim for \$10 on the \$100,000 appropriation for the medical college at Omaha has been presented by Chancellor Avery and other officers of the board of regents of the university. The claim is for cutting weeds and grading on the proposed site of the medical college.

State Tubercular Hospital.

At a meeting of the board of public lands and buildings the board arranged to pay the balance of the purchase price for the state tubercular hospital at Kearney when the state takes possession October 1.

Steps to Enforce Law.

The railway commission has taken the necessary steps to enforce the law passed by the last legislature, which makes irrigation companies common carriers and which places water rates and service under the control of the commission. Blanks have been sent to all irrigation companies on which the companies are to write their water rates for filing with the commission. The commission states that rates in effect April 10, 1911, may not be changed without the consent of the board.

FOLLOWS CRABTREE.

Gov. Aldrich Decides to Advance Deitzell of Lexington.

In announcing his determination to appoint J. E. Deitzell, formerly of Lexington, to be state superintendent Crabtree resigns, Governor Aldrich made the following statement:

"I have received notice that Prof. Crabtree intends to resign as state superintendent on or about November 1 next. In case he carries out his intention my intention is to appoint James E. Deitzell, present deputy state superintendent, to fill the place made vacant by Prof. Crabtree, and Mr. Deitzell's place will be taken by Robert I. Elliott, now of the Broken Bow schools. At least, the position will be offered him, so I am informed.

"In case Prof. Crabtree carries out his intention to resign I have deemed it wise to appoint Prof. Deitzell for the reason that he is familiar with the policies and methods and details of the office of the present state superintendent and it would cause no rupture or other disappointment, I am sure, in carrying on the affairs of our educational system as devolves upon the state superintendent.

"Prof. Deitzell is a man of wide experience in educational affairs, having been identified with Nebraska schools for a quarter of a century, and is thoroughly familiar with all of the various departments of our entire high school system.

"Prof. Elliott, one of the younger superintendents of high schools in this state, is a young man of much promise, thoroughly educated and in the vigor of health and strength, and he certainly will be a valuable acquisition in this office in case Prof. Crabtree actually resigns on or about November 1."

Mr. Deitzell has climbed the educational ladder round by round, as a pupil in the rural schools, as a teacher in those schools, as principal of village schools and as superintendent of city schools. He worked his way through the state normal school at Peru by serving as janitor and doing other manual labor.

He began as a farmer boy in Antelope county, was a student at Peru, principal at Benkelman, superintendent at Lexington, junior normal principal at North Platte and deputy state superintendent for nearly a year.

Mr. Deitzell has announced that he had already decided upon Superintendent Robert I. Elliott of Broken Bow as his deputy. Mr. Elliott is about 39 years of age, a native of Illinois and moved with his parents to Nebraska in his early childhood. He attended the rural schools of Wayne county and began teaching in the rural schools in Stanton county. He is a graduate of the Nebraska Normal college at Wayne and since his graduation from that institution has attended the University of Nebraska for nearly three years.

Adjudged Bankrupts.

Richard L. and James R. Summerville, two Cedar Bluffs, Neb., residents who entered a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in federal court have been adjudged bankrupt by Referee Fred W. Vaughn of Fremont, acting in the absence of Judge Munger.

Better Rates for the Fair.

Secretary W. R. Mellor of the state fair board went to Chicago, where he will interview officials of the Western Passenger association with reference to reduced rates to the state fair. So far none of the roads have announced reduced rates.

Lincoln Gets Bird Hatchery.

The new state game bird hatchery, for which the last legislature appropriated \$5,000, will be located in Lincoln, according to an order made by Game Warden Miller, with the approval of Governor Aldrich. The hatchery will be located in Antelope park.

Bonds Are Received.

The state treasury has received \$10,000 of water bonds of the village of Lodge Pole and \$2,500 of electric light bonds of the same village and \$2,000 of the bonds of school district No. 21, Keya Paha county. The bonds have been bought by the state.

Grand Island Dedication.

Secretary Mellor of the state fair board has placed before the Lincoln Commercial club a plan for the dedication of the grand stand at the fair grounds and the club has agreed to lend its aid. It will be formally dedicated Monday, September 4. The services will be held in the afternoon.

Civil Service Examination.

The United States civil service commission announces an examination to be held at Lincoln, September 2, for the position of messenger boy for the weather bureau. This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who comply with the requirements.

Suit by Normal Board.

The state normal board has issued instructions for a suit against the former city marshal of Chadron because the marshal, it is alleged, while fumigating the normal school, compelled one of the girls to strip off her clothing.

Must Face Murder Charge.

The governor honored a requisition from the governor of Illinois for the return of Frederick Jones, colored, of Chicago, on the charge of murder. Jones is accused of stabbing and killing William Thayer, colored.

THE EXTRA SESSION

HAS BEEN STRENUOUS ONE ALL THE WAY THROUGH.

ADJOURNMENT IS AT HAND

Memorable Struggle Over Issues of Which Reciprocity Was the Notable Result.

Washington.—Congress will adjourn before Tuesday night, possibly Monday, and the most strenuous session of recent years will pass into political history. The net results of the extra session, in comparison with the ambitious program adopted at the outset were not large.

Canadian reciprocity was brought as near reality as the executive and legislative departments could advance it; statehood was assured for New Mexico and Arizona; campaign publicity legislation was enacted in a form satisfactory to its most earnest advocates; provision was made for an enlarged house of representatives, based on the latest census, and a few other measures of minor importance were passed.

A democratic house, the first since 1895, seized on this session as a vehicle to convey to the country the views of democrats on tariff revision, but executive disapproval rendered futile all efforts to impress those views on the statute books.

Two tariff bills, one materially reducing the existing duties on wool and woolen goods of all classes and the other placing on the free list articles of machinery and tools used by farmers and amended to include many other items, were vetoed by President Taft. He based his disapproval on the grounds that the bills had not been "scientifically" prepared and that tariff revision should wait until reports on the different schedules had been made by the tariff board. A cotton revision bill awaits a similar fate.

The house, under the leadership of Representative Underwood of Alabama, chairman of the ways and means committee, and Speaker Clark, endeavored to pass the woolen and free list bills over the veto, but the necessary two-thirds vote could not be mustered. These failures to overthrow President Taft's veto were a strong factor in determining leaders to close the session, and it is not likely that congress will be in session to receive a veto to the cotton measure.

Trust investigations without number were instituted during the session, and some of them, notably those bearing on monopolies in steel and sugar, were prosecuted with vigor. They still are in progress.

Constructive legislation to bear on federal regulation of corporations is regarded as certain to come from these inquiries. Plans already have been instituted to revise the anti-trust laws.

General arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France were sent to the senate by President Taft, but they received a frigid welcome, because the upper house contended that one provision of the treaties usurped the senate's constitutional prerogatives.

FIRE IN SOUTH OMAHA.

Flames Destroy Over \$150,000 Worth of Property.

Omaha.—Fire originating in the car building and repair shops of the Cudahy Packing company Sunday caused a loss of \$150,000 to the Cudahy property, and less than \$5,000 to the Union stock yards. The loss is fully covered by insurance. In the Cudahy plant the departments destroyed or damaged by the flames embraced an area of 375x150 feet. The car shop is a total loss, as is also the lumber and supply yards.

Congressman Latta Leaves.

Tekamah, Neb.—Congressman J. P. Latta and his son, Ed, accompanied by his physician, Dr. Luken, leave Monday for Rochester, where Mr. Latta will probably undergo the planned operation.

Southern Pacific Retrenching.

San Francisco, Cal.—A considerable number of employes of the Southern Pacific Railway company will be dropped temporarily from the company's payrolls before September 1. This statement was made here by a high official of the company.

Hesse Thought on Way East.

Ogden, Utah.—E. E. Hesse, wanted at Tecumseh, Neb., for the murder of his wife and stepdaughter, is thought to be going east. It was learned that a conductor on a passenger train leaving Salt Lake City last Wednesday afternoon saw and recognized Hesse.

Terrific Storm in Northwest.

Minneapolis.—A terrific windstorm along the international boundary line in North Dakota blew down houses on the heads of their inmates and whirled crops in places into shreds. A number of persons are reported killed.

Concentration of Troops.

Washington.—Concentration of the army at large stations, strategically situated for military purposes, and the abandonment of the small posts is under consideration by the war department.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

News Notes of Interest from Various Sections.

Mrs. Minnie Reber of Seward, was killed in a runaway.

Henry Swanson of Omaha was crushed to death under a barn he was moving.

Workmen of Lincoln will celebrate labor day with a picnic at which Gov. Aldrich will make an address.

The crop of alfalfa in the vicinity of Gering is the best in years. Several farmers report two tons per acre.

The library board of Geneva is maturing plans with Architect Grant of Beatrice for a Carnegie library to cost \$8,000.

Perry Bryant, a man about 50 years of age, living on the North table in Cherry county was hit on the head with a rock while cleaning out an old well, his injuries resulting fatally.

John Lind was killed by the fast westbound mail on the Union Pacific. The accident occurred three miles east of Lexington. Lind was employed by the block signal department and was sitting on a little velocipede when the train struck him.

Superintendent R. I. Elliott of the Broken Bow schools states that he will accept the offer tendered him of deputy state superintendent, but will open the school year in September as the head of the Broken Bow schools. His friends here are much pleased that his ability has been recognized.

Miss Grace Contryman of Weeping Water, principal of the Stanton high school of Stanton for the last two years, has resigned her position on account of the death of a sister, which makes it impossible for her to continue her school work.

Jacob Reed, 14 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reed of Wymore, was killed by being run over by cars. Young Reed, with two other companions, was asleep in a boxcar on the side track when a switch engine struck it.

Blair had a tag day at the chautauqua grounds and on the streets under the auspices of the ladies' auxiliary of the board of trustees of the Blair Charity hospital. Twenty or more young women had charge of selling the tags and upwards of \$200 was realized.

A Missouri Pacific brakeman named H. L. Delaney of Union, while making a coupling at Nebraska City lost his right hand. He stepped into a hole in the track, which was being ballasted and this threw him down and in trying to save himself, placed his hand on the rail and two wheels of a freight car passed over it.

In the case of Frank Samuelson of Grand Island, who fell from a telephone pole of the Independent Telephone company while employed by the said company, the jurors found "that the said Frank Samuelson's death was caused by a fall and coming in contact with the live electric light wires below." The electric wires were those of the municipality.

When an automobile in which he was riding from Snyder to Dodge turned turtle. Dr. George Byers of Fremont, was probably fatally injured. His skull was fractured and he received several other serious injuries. He was rushed at once to Omaha, where he could receive expert surgical attention. It is feared by his friends that his injuries will prove fatal.

Secretary Mellor of the state fair board has received an inquiry regarding a resolution alleged to have been passed by the lower house of the last legislature making Wednesday of state fair week a day for a reunion of members of the legislature. The resolution was never presented to the secretary, but he will search for it. It is said that Speaker Kuhl favored the resolution, thinking that the reunion might be made an annual affair.

Sam Billings had a narrow escape from death while sinking an old well deeper on the farm of Grant Wettenkamp near Mynard. He had removed the old wall and curbed the well for safety, but the curbing did not prove strong enough and caved in burying Mr. Billings to his waist. He was drawn up through a small aperture in the curbing, only a few moments before a second caving occurred completely closing the well. By quick work he was rescued.

Lewis Schemel, a young man 19 years of age, recently from Jersey City, N. J., while bathing with a number of companions in the Loup river at St. Paul, was seriously injured as the result of a dive from one of the piers of the Burlington railroad bridge. The young man, said to be an expert swimmer, supposing the water to be of sufficient depth, dived from the pier, striking his head on the sand in a shallow, resulting in paralysis of the body below the head.

Isaac Zeigler, a carpenter, 57 years of age, dropped dead on the street at Lincoln.

It is proposed to greatly enlarge the beet sugar factory at Grand Island.

A. D. Cline of Fremont, while sharpening a scythe on a gasoline engine driven engine wheel was caught by the belt and thrown twenty feet with the result that he sustained painful injuries that may prove fatal. Mr. Cline lay in an unconscious condition until nearly midnight before he was discovered.

Concentration of Troops.

Washington.—Concentration of the army at large stations, strategically situated for military purposes, and the abandonment of the small posts is under consideration by the war department.